

Descriptions of two new Lepidopterous Insects from Malacca.

By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

[Read November 2, 1876.]

THE British Museum has recently been presented, by Captain Stackhouse Pinwill, with a fine collection of Lepidoptera from Malacca and Penang, a complete list of which I hope shortly to have the pleasure of laying before the Society for publication; in the meanwhile I am anxious to secure to the National Collection the types of two of the finest novelties, and therefore hasten to describe and name them.

THAUMANTIS PSEUDALIRIS, n. sp.

♂ differs from *T. aliris* ♂ (Borneo) in having the band of primaries half the width, not notched, yellower, and terminating upon the outer instead of the inner margin; the basal area of all the wings and the body distinctly ferruginous; below, the area beyond the band of primaries is uniformly ferruginous, like the outer border, not striated; outer border paler externally, shortened by the obliquity of the transverse band; basal spots ferruginous instead of reddish brown and black; the irregular band of secondaries paler and much more constricted in the centre; the external and discal areas altogether paler and more uniform in tint, the ocelli very much smaller and paler; the spots between the ocelli and the yellow submarginal spots obsolete: expanse of wings 4 inches 7 lines.

♂ Malacca (*Pinwill*).

Professor Westwood seems to have noted this species as the male of his *T. aliris* (Trans. Ent. Soc. n. s. vol. iii. p. 176, 1856-1858); but as he figures the female of the Bornean species from an example in his own possession, the latter must be considered his type.

AMESIA PEXIFASCIA, n. sp.

♀. Primaries rich purplish chocolate; external two fifths covered by a broad, externally deeply dentate-digitate, snow-white band, interrupted by the black nervures, the portion filling the end of the discoidal cell divided longitudinally so as to form two large spots; secondaries almost exactly as in *A. euploeoides*, but the anal angle deep greenish grey; body deep purplish chocolate, the last three segments of the abdomen green; palpi, tegulae, and thorax dotted with lilacine; primaries below as above, excepting that there are a basal white spot, two costal, two subcostal, two discoidal, and two interno-

median blue-edged white spots; secondaries below nearly as in *A. euplœoides*, but the anal angle grey; body below brown, with lateral blue-edged white spots: expanse of wings 3 inches 11 lines.

♀ Malacca.

On new Species of the Genus *Euptychia*, with a tabular view of those hitherto recorded. By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

[Read November 2, 1876.]

(PLATE XII.)

WHEN I first began to study this group of Butterflies, only seventy-one species were catalogued; several of these, however, upon careful examination, proved not to be congeneric. My monograph of *Euptychia*, read before the Zoological Society in 1866, added sixty new species; and a supplementary paper which appeared in the following year added ten more.

Since the appearance of my memoir on the genus, the number of species has gradually increased to 179; it is therefore only natural that the determination of the novelties which still continue to arrive from all parts of Tropical America, should have become a laborious operation. Whilst adding to this trouble by making known to science several interesting species from the collections of Dr. Staudinger and Mr. Osbert Salvin, I propose to counteract it in a great measure by grouping the allied forms together and presenting them in a tabular form for the sake of easy reference.

Genus EUPTYCHIA, *Hübner*.

Specific name.	Author.	Where figured, or (if not figured) where first described.	Typical localities.
Ocirrhoë.....	Fabricius ..	<i>E. ocirrhoë</i> group. Sulzer, Gesch. Ins. pl. 17, figs. 3, 4 (<i>P. hesione</i>)	Central Amer.
Lydia	Cramer	Pap. Exot. ii. pl. 148, figs. C, D (1779).	Surinam.
Calpurnia	Felder.....	Reise Nov. iii. p. 484 (1867) ..	Cayenne.
Metaleuca	Boisduval ..	Lép. Guat. p. 63 (1870) = <i>E. Butleri</i> , Distant.	Guatemala.
Languida	Butler.....	Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. viii. p. 282 (1871).	Bogota.